THE MURDER ON A LAKE ERIE STEAMER.

CLEVELAND, Monday, Doc. 12, 1633.

Nise of the deck hands of the steamer Louisians charged with the robbery and murder of E Andor on were arrested bere on Saturday and committed to juil. Anderson was abore a good character for sobriety. A German who and here a good character for sobriety. A German who are from Buffalo on the steamer Louisians states, that sortly after leaving Buffalo Anjerson went down into the steamer down and began to control the state of deck house came down and began to control the state of the state o

FIRE AT WATERTOWN,
WATERTOWN, Monday, Doc. 12, 1853.

About 4 c clock yesterday morning the tannery building expiced by Button and Farnham, for a pail and tab factory, it is M. Reed, for a sish and door factory, was destroyed in fire; whole loss estimated at \$5,500, insured for \$5,500 in the Equitable of London and \$700 in the lined States Mutual, and the balance in Utica Companies.

Mr. Reed was uninsured and loses his books and papers

THE HEALTH OF NEW ORLEANS. New ORLEASS, Saturday, Dec. 10, 1853.
The weather here is cold and fine, and all undue sickhas nearly disappeared.

EXTENSIVE ROBBERY OF JEWELRY.

The jewelry establishment of N. E. Crittendan, was enmed this afterness and robbed of a large amount of valsables, including about 20 gold watches. Saspicion rosts
can gang of young scamps, and the police are in their
rate.

MARINE DISASTERS-THE UNION AT NORFOLK. MARINE DISASTENS—THE UNION AT NORFOLK.
Nonrolls, Moniay, Doc. 12, 1859.

The steamer Union, from Charleston, bound to NewYork, has put in here for coal. She left Charleston on
Weineaday night, and experienced a heavy gale all the
str. The schr. Mary Elizabeth, from Boston, bound to
Baltimore, put in here dismasted
PHILOCALPHIA, Monday, Dec. 12, 1859;
The bark J. C. Andrews, supposed from Curacon for Boston, has just put into the Breakwater with three deaths on
load and another sich.
The steamer City of Boston, which saled on Saturday
for Boston, returned to the Breakwater on Sunday nigh
and saided again this morning.

for Boston, returned, and sailed again this morning.

THE POPE'S NUNC.O IN PITTSBURGH.

THE POFE'S NUNC.O IN PITTSBURGH.
PITTSBURGH, Monday, Dec. 12, 1853.

M. Bedini, the Pope's Nuncio, was yesterday essected a church by a large procession, composed of the different Catholic Societies, bearing banners with appropriate in sciptions. Considerable excitement ensued, and after the scrice, when the Nuncio, accompanied by Bishop O'Cong, was returning to his carriage, some rullians stopped forward and patied cigars into their faces, and one raddy forward and patied cigars into their faces, and one raddy gubed the Bishop, mistaking him for the Nuncio. The infina was chastized on the spot. During the performance of mass Bishop O'Congressived a letter from Mayor Riddle, stating that complaint had been made that the Sabisth was about to be violated by the firing of camon, mass, &c., and asking the Bishop to interpose. The Bishop replied that he had no knowledge of any such demonstration, which would be made without his approval. The Mayor responded in another latter, in which he recentized the right of the movement for honoring the Eabassador of the head of the Catholic Church, and assing him of protection against disorderly interference. saring him of protection against disorderly interference.

The Nuncio is still here.

WASHINGTON NEWS AND GOSSIP. Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribone. WASHINGTON, Dec. 11, 1853.

Considerable speculation is rife here, as well as in New-York, as to the course Gen. Cass means to pursue toward the Cabinet. And it must be a matter of speculation as long as Gen. Cass is Gen. Cass. Nobody doubts that he has said what is atteibuted to him in the papers, but that does not make the case any clearer. People here, do not forget that he has a son at er. People here, do hy, lorgot table there at the plessure of the Administration. An Administration that has three years to run is no mean power.

Considerable difficulty is found in making up the

Committees in the House, there are so many new members, and so many various interests to deal with. The Committee on Ways and Means is the most difficalt to complete. It is pretty evident that the main features of Guthrie's Tariff are generally acceptable, even among the Whigs, notwithstending some of its

disserves provisions.

In the Senate both parties have made their selections for members of the various committees. It is understood that the Democrats decided to put Mr. Chase on several committees, as a Democrat, with the understanding that the Whigs would do the same by Mr. Samner. This the Whig caucus declined or neglected to do. It is certainly a matter of regret that the Whigs should thus show themselves less magnanimous than their opponents. But so it is, with a portion of

en at least. In the Constitution of the Sandwich Islands the first In the Constitution of the Sandwich Islands the first statele rends as follows: "It is our fixed decree "I. That no law shall be emetted which is at variance with the word of the Lord Jehovah, or at variance with the general spirit of his word. All laws of the "Island" shall be in consistency with the general spirit of God's law." See Wilke's Narrative, page 22, Vol. IV. Here is the "Higher Law" boldly proclaimed as the fundamental law of the land. Perhaps it is this feature that has made these Islands so attractive the certain Scanter.

QUI.

THE SMITHSONIAN LECTURES,

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

Washington, Saturday, Dec. 10, 1853. The lecture season has now fairly co the lectures delivered in this city are generally free, and are given in the Smithsonian Institution the lecture room is almost always crowded, whatever may be the subject, or wheever may be the lecturer.

The Smithsonian Institution has for several years

past provided a course of lectures for the people, and this year their arrangements are more extensive than usual. The first lecture was delivered on Monday evening, by Benjamin Hallowell, of Alexandria, princievening, by Benjamin Hallowell, of Alexandria, principal of a large and well-known boarding-school for boys. He is a Quaker, and a man of extensive knowledge and scientific acquirements, and is extremely popular wherever he is known. Though he lectured on Astronomy, the house was filled to overflowing an hour before he commenced. His subject was the general principles of Astronomy, with the movements and consequent phenomen of the bodies of the Solar System. Mr. Hallowell will deliver two more lectures on the following subjects:

Second Lecture.—The Sun, Neptune, the Asteroids

and Cemets.

Third Lecture.—Fixed Stars, Nebulæ and Stellar

Systems.

These lectures are illustrated 'by an orrery, maps, On Friday evening Dr. J. Lawrence Smith will

On Friday evening Dr. J. Lawrence Smith will commence an extended course on Chemistry, fully illustrating every lecture with experiments, for which the elegant and extensive apparatus belonging to the Institution furnishes ample means.

Last evening, Prof. Henry, Secretary of the Institution, delivered a lecture, at the request of the Metropolitan Mechanics' Institute, of which he is also President. He answered three questions: Ist—Who was

dent. He answered three questions: 1st-Who was James Smithson? 2d-What was his Bequest? 3d-What plan was adopted to carry out the will, and what has been its fruit thus far ?

has been its fruit thus far?

I cannot attempt to give a report of the Professor's speech, which was nearly two hours in length. He showed very clearly that Smithson left his money not to provide a splendid building to ornament the City of Washington, nor even to establish a great library or a museum: but it was to increase and diffuse knowledge among sem. It was unlimited in its range so far as the selection of subjects, and unrestrained in its diffusion. The whole sum originally left by Smithson, was \$515,169, and the interest accrued, \$242,000, up to the time the Institution was organized. The present the time the Institution was organized. The present condition of the funds is as follows: the original deposited in the Treasury of the United States, which can never

be discinished: 150,000 of interest, which has been added to the principal after the building is entirely insisted and all the operations thus far carried on paid for.

The plan of the institution has been to promote knowledge and to increase it by the publication of original memoirs, by giving assistance to those who were chagged in particular investigations and had not the means to arbital their results in examining all speciengaged in particular investigations and had not the means to publish their results, in examining all specimens collected by exploring expeditions, and by providing a system and a means of printing a universal catalogue of all the libraries of the country. It diffuses knowledge by presenting copies of its publications to every college in the United States, and to every first-class and well-established library in the world. Separate memoirs are also more widely distributed, and as liberal a disposition is made of them as the income will allow. come will allow.

James Smithson seems to have had a profound knowl-James Smithson seems to have had a protonnal acceptance of science, and with all his acquirements he possessed a contiction of the superiority and permanence of our Institutions to those of royalty in Europe. Design of the superiority of the immediately by his own researches, or by founding an Institution, he made the following declaration, which is written several times with slight variations on different scraps

of paper found with his personal effects:

'The best blood of England flows in my voins; on my father's side I am a Northemberland, on my mother's. I am related to hings, but this avails me not, my name shall

live in the memory of man when the titles of the North-umberlands and the Percys are extinct and forgotten."

The seems to have been fully impressed with this

lie seems to have been fully impressed with the sides, and certainly be could have taken no better course to perpetuate his name than that he adoped, "to found an establishment at Washington for the "increase and diffusion of knowledge among men."

The columns which have annually appeared, which owe their origin to his munificent bequest, have been distributed to every part of the world; no nation, or State, or records in without a conv.

State, or people is without a copy.

The Smithscnian Institution has promoted Geology. Astronomy, Ethnology, Archæology, Botany, Mineralogy, Chemistry, Meterology, Physical Geography, Magnetism and Electricity, in fact every field of science has been explored, and additions made to almost every department of human knowledge.

A most interesting and important system of magnetic observations is now being made at the Institution. A hulding has been erected expressly for the observa-

building has been erected expressly for the observa-tions, the instruments being placed below the surface of the earth, and by double walls, with a current of air constantly passing around them, an equable tem-perature is obtained. Here are placed instruments for observing the declination and dip of the magnetic needle and the intensity of the earth's magnetism. A small mirror is fixed on the bar of the needle upon

A small morror is fixed on the par of the necesse upon which a ray of light falls from a gas light which is constantly burning. This ray is reflected by the mirror, some ten feet the opposite side of the room, where a cylinder, covered with photographic paper, is continually revolving by clock-work. In this way every variation of the needle from the North is marked on his prepared paper, the instrument thus recording its

own changes.

The observatory was fitted up by Mr. Hilgard, of the Coast Survey, a gentieman perfectly acquainted with the subject of magnetism, and who has devoted much time to its study. These observations will therefore, be continually going on, and the means will be afforded for comparison of the magnetic variations, as registered by the instruments in the Royal Observatory, England, and the Observatory in Toronto, Castado.

Acctures will also be delivered at the Smithsonian Institution during the winter, by Prof. C. W. Hackley, on "the History of Scientific and learned Institutions," by Park Benjamin, by W. G. Dix, on a Journey across the Andes, by Hon. Henry Barnard, on the following subjects:

I. Primary or Elementary Education in Europe 1. Primary or Elementary Education in Europe. 2.
Acsdemic or Secondary Education, including Public
High Schools, and Female Seminaries. 3. Collegiate
or Superior Education, including the Universities of the
different countries. 4. Professional or Special Education, Normal Schools, Schools of Agriculture, Engineering, Theology, Law, Medicine, Deaf Mutes, Blind,
&c. 5. Supplementary Education, Evening Schools,
Lycums, Mechanics' Institutes, Libraries, Adult
Schools, 6. Reformatory Schools, and Comman Houses.

Lyccums, Mechanics' Institutes, Libraries, Adult Schools, 6, Reformatory Schools, and Orphan Houses, 7, Schools Houses, Educational Funds, &c., with models and drawings. Also, two lectures by W. Gilmore Simma, editor of The Southers Quarterly Recieus, published at Charleston, S. C. on "Poetry in its relation to Seciety and the Practical."

Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes will give his course on Poetry, which has met such favor in New-York.

The Young Mon's Christian Association have provided six lectures, of which the first has already been delivered by Rev. Allen Steele, of Batavia, N. Y., on American Youth, their relation to the presentage. The

American Youth, their relation to the present age. The other lecturers will be Bishop Potter, Dr. Adams, Prof. De Bow, Rev. Mr. Heskok, and Rev. Mr. Smith. These lectures are also delivered at the Smithsonian. On Menday next the gentlemen selected by Mr. Latham, a wealthy banker of Washington, will meet

to decide upon the merits of the poems which have been submitted in competition for the prize of \$500 he offered for the best National Ode or Epic. A large number of communications have been received, I am informed, and great anxiety will be felt to know the informed, and great anxiety will be left to know the result of the examination. The great composer and unrivaled leader, Jullien, has agreed to play the successful piece. It is ardently to be wished that this offer may have been successful in adding not merely one, but many to our limited stock of truly national odes.

REUBEN.

AFFAIRS AT NEW ORLEANS. Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

Cerrespendence of The N. Y. Tribane.

New Obleans, Dec. 4, 1853.

We have splendid weether—very cold, and should be favorable to health, but although we have had it cold and clear for four days, yet it has not checked the cholera. The returns to the Board of Health, which are handed in every Sunday, have not been made public at the time of writing this; but the result, when known, will prove that the deaths by cholera have increased one hundred percent, over the returns of the last week. The face weather has brought everybody out doors to day. The churches are no doubt well filled by those who feel disposed to attend. The Louisiana Greys are having a fine parade through our principal streets, accompanied by Jordan's celebrated band of music. The battalion of Artillary under command of Major Gaily, have turned out to the number of over two hundred musics, and have just passed up St. Charles et., in procession, with two line bands of music. They make a beautiful display the musics are all decented with flowers.

After parading through the principal streets, they are to have a splendid dinner, in honor of their Patron Saint, Barbe, the inventor of gaupowder, whose anniversary they celebrate. The day was ushered in by a grand National solute, and will be closed by a salute of one handed gine, fire works &c. The Company, assual, attended High Mass this morning at the Cathedral, and took up a collection for the poor orphans. Our streets look so lovely, that a stranger would think we were calebrating the Fourth of July instead of Sanday. The band at the Museum is discoursing music for the amusement of the million; at one of clock there is a horse race—and at night the Museum, Dan Rice's Circus, and the Theaters will all be crowded with visitors.

the Museum, Dan Rice's Circus, and the Theaters will all be crowded with visitors.

The murder of Col. Walter Turnbull vesterday caused considerable excitement. He was one of our most nepular citizens and had a host of friends. His marderer, Mr. Patton, will be examined before Recorder-Winters to morrow merning. The cause of the murder is not known.

The report from the Charity Hospital up to last evening is 259 admissions, 164 discharged, 69 deaths; of the deaths, 47 were from chelera. Up to this time all the cases of cholera admitted into the hospital but six have died. The report only shows an increase of 25 per cent, on the cholera deaths over the number reported last week.

The deaths by Cholera in sevan cemetries have been 130. The reports are not in from Potter's Field, Hebrew, Firemen's and Charity Hospital, but they will number from 100 to 120, which make a total of some 200 to 250 deaths of Cholera in one week. Yours.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

EXTENSION OF THE BOWERY AND WIDENING OF FEARL-ST.

Yesterday afternoon, at 2 o clock, a large meeting of the property-holders and lessees of property in Pearl st., Frankin square. Bowery, and other streets, was held in the Chamber of the Board of Assistant Aldermen, to express their opinion before the Street Committee of the Board of Aldermen. Messrs Cornell and Francis, relative to the proposed extension of the Bowery to Franklin square, and the widening of Pearl st. from Franklin square to the Battery. Maps were exhibited showing the proposed improvement, and examined by the large number of gentlemen present.

The Chairman of the Committee said that they would be mable to hold the meeting for any great length of time, as the Committee were obliged to attend the Board of Supervisors at 3 o clock. The Committee had conversed with a number of geatlemen who were in favor of widening Pearl st eighty feet, and they would now listen to those against the project. The potitions in favor of to those against the project. The petitions in favor of the improvement were very numerous, and the Chairman acked those gentlemen present in favor of the improve-

the improvement were very numerous, and the Chairman asked those gentlemen present in favor of the improvement to come forward.

Counsellor Stryker remarked that he didn't believe there was any one prezent in favor of the improvement. He represented a large number of property helders and they were opposed to the whole project in toto, either for extending the Bowery or widening Pearlst.

Mr. Simpson then came forward and addressed the Committee at some length. He said it had been succringly observed that there was no one present in favor of the project. Such, however, was not the case. He represented a large number of property helders who were in favor of it, and he felt satisfied it would be of great importance to the future commercial prosperity of the City. Many of the streets of New York, he said, cast of Broadway, had been arranged by the cose-paths which led from the lower part of the City in old times out of tewn. Pearl st. was formerly a cow-path, but as the City advanced it was opened into a road, and subsequently became a regular street. These streets must now be rearranged. He had examined the value of the property and found that it had of late greatly depreciated. The time was when Pearl st. was one of the fancy streets of the City, and, like Broadway now, a place of promensale. In the lower part of the Street the heavy mercandie business was transacted, nearly every merchant residing in the same building in which his store was located.

The gentleman spoke of some improvements that were once projected in the lower part of the many transacted, nearly every merchant residing in the same building in which his store was located.

The gentleman spoke of some improvements that were once projected in the lower part of the many transacted, nearly every merchant claim, the said thatif this project was earried through. It would so enhance the value of property that those who now objected would be among the first to petition for like improvements in and destroyed, but such should receive an equivalent. He sai

tention.

Mr. Pierce and the Rev. Mr. Mount, next followed, with a tew remarks in favor of the improvement.

Adjourned to Wednesday.

EOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

MONDAY, Dec. 12, 1853.—Jonathan Trotter, President, in the chair.

Resolutions.—By Assist. Ald. Barker.—That all the streets and avenues in the city be lighted from dark until daylight every night. Adopted, by the following vota: Afirmative—Assistant Aldermen Erown, Tait, Moffatt, O Brien, Breaden, Weodward, Ring, Wells, Bouton, McGonn, Stewart, Wheelan, Barker, Rogers, Crawford, O Keefe and McConkey.

Putitions.—Of Gideon Lee Knapp to be permitted to run his ferry from Greencoint to or adjacent to foot of

Petitions.—Of Gideon Lee Knapp to be permitted to run his ferry from Greenpoint to or adjacent to foot of Fourts at, till he can get possession of becation foot of Fourteenth st. till ne can get possession of becation foot of Fourteenth st. Granted by the following vate: Adirmative—Assistant Aldermen Brown, Tait, Moffat, O Brien, Breaden, Woodward, Wells, Bouten, McGoun, Stawart, Wheelan, Barker, Rogers, Crawford, O Keefs and McConkey—17. Negative—Assist All, Rig—1.

By Assistant Ald. O Keefs—Of E. C. Ellis and offices, for privilege, instead of fo Hudson River Co., to lay a double track from Chambers, through Hudson, Canal, West, Tenth av. to Thirty first st., thence through Eleventhav, to Fifty minth st., and to continue to Harlem River as soon as said Eleventh av. is graded—to pay \$100 per car and run for 5 cents the whole line. The Committee on Streets.

Reports -Of Committee on Streets, in favor of period William Simuson, and others in favor of period with the control of the co ting William Simpson, and others to lay a Railroad track from Ercedway, at Pack Row, through Chatham, East Broadway, and other streets, to Avenue D. at Teath at, and Avenue C. to Fourteenth st. Ferry. Laid on the

table.

Of Committee on Roads, in favor of regulating and grading Ninth av., from Flity first site Fifty fourth at, setting curb and gutter, and fleeging side walks, and naving Ninthey., from Forty-fith to Flity fourth at. Adopted.

From Board of Aldermen—Report in favor of organizing an Engine Company in Twentieth Ward. Concurred in

Report in favor of appropriating \$50,000 for New-York
Juvenile Asylum. Concurred in.
The Board then adjourned to Wednesday afternoon, at
6 o'clock.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Monday, Doc. 12—Correction of Texts—Pelitions were received from the Bank of the Commonwealth, from the Presbyterian Church, in West Twenty fifths.1. and of various individuals, for correction of tax. Referred.

German School.—A pelition was received from Dr. R. Wiesjork for remmentation for a German School in the st. Referred.

A communication was received from the Tax Commissioners, and asking an appropriation. Referred.

Lifreshments for Oger and Terminer.—Bill of Mr. Rabinens 8488 50 for refreshment for Jurors, &c., at last term of that Court. Referred.

Councilmen and Assessors.—From the Council to the Corporation, in rely to a resolution as to whether an Assessor is a County Officer, and receives his pay from the Supervisors, it does not disquality him from holding the situation of Councilman, or any other office under the Charter. Ordered on file. Acjourned to Wednesday.

COUNTY CONVENTION FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF COMMISSIONER OF JURQPS.

COUNTY CONVENTION FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF COMMISSIONER OF JUEQES.

This body, consisting of the members of the Board of Supervisors, and the Judges of the Saporior Court and Court of Common Pleas, were called together yesterday for the purpose of electing a Commissioner of Jurors in place of Mr. Walker, elected to Congress. Judge Oakley, of the Superior Court, and Judges Ingraham, of the Couron of Places, were the only Judges in attendance, and a question areas whether the Convention could proceed to business [Judge Oakley had been called to the chair without a quorum of Judges of both of those Courts being present. Judge Ingraham finally stated that one of his colleagues had not been notified, and the other had gone home unwell. He had no doubt but if the Convention adjourned and notified the Judges, they would be here at the rext meeting. Adjourned to Monday next.

SOFT SHELL PRIMARY MEETING. The Democratic Geneval Committee of Tanmany Hall, Lorenzo B. Shepard, Chairman, met last evening at the Old Wigwam in full force. Thursday, the 22d inst., from 5 to 7. P.M., was selected as the time for holding the Tammany Primary Meetings for the election of Delegates to the various General and Ward Committees for 1834. Each Pelegate proposed an Election Inspector, according to the "Tweed" compromise of last year. Flaces were designated for these Primaries in all the Wards except the Twelfth and Twentieth. No Inspectors were appointed for the Fourth Ward, as none of the Delegates were present.

After the preliminaries were fixed. Fernando Wood pre-After the preliminaries were fixed. Fernando Wood presented a lengthy address explaining the future policy of Temmany, sustaining the National Administration at Washington, and the present State Administration at Albany, nequiescing in the Baltimore Platform and Compromises of 1850, charging upon the Canal Contractors the late defeat of the Tammany party in the State, and resolving to preserve this branch of the "Democratic" organization in spite of all opposition.

The Committee adjourned to December 23.

The Committee adjourned to December 23.

MEETING OF THE SHAMROCK BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

A special meeting of the members of this Society was held at No. 1:7 Grand st. last evening, to make further reciprations for the proposed parade in honor of John Mitchel on the 19th inst. The published letter of Mr. Mitchel declining the ovation, was spoken of, but as the Society had no official information that he had declined they determined to do some little business and await the action of the Confederates, at Montgomery Hall, this evening. This Society have made considerable preparation for the event: have ordered three new and beautiful banners, engaged their hand of music, &c., and will feel much disappointment if the parade is declined.

engaged their land of music, &c., and will feel much disappoinment if the parade is declined.

SCUDDER FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY. The Sendder Foreign Missionary Sociaty celebrated their ninth anniversary in the West Presbyterian Church, Carmine st., on Sunday evening. The exercises commenced by the singing of the 98th psalin, second part. After which a prayer was offered by the Rev. S. H. Skinner, Jr., and the 374th hymn was sung.

The Reports of Finances, and of the Secretary were next read. From the former document we learn that the receipts during the year amounted to \$402 85, which were paid over to the American Board.

The Rev. Mr. Wood, Secretary of A. B. C. F. Missions, them was introduced, and delivered an able and interesting discourse on the state of the Mission throughout the world but more particularly in Tarkey, in India, in China and in Aftica. He said that it gave him great pleasure to be present among them that evening, and to learn the advence that had been made by the Society during the last year, although the receipts were below what were realized in some preceding years. The reverend gentleman than gave a rapid, but lucid, sketch of the history of the Missionary labors, from the establishment of the American Poard in the year 1810 to the present day. At that period the fathers of the American Church were embarrassed in forming a resolution as to where they could plant the Mission without danger, but now how glorious was the contrast: there was scarcily a portion of the great territory of India where the labors of the Missionary might not be pursued with a greated the fathers of the American Church were embarrassed in forming a resolution as to where they could plant the Missionary might not be pursued with a greated the wester of the Confinent and prostrated the Vester Coast of that Confinent and prostrated the vester of the Missionary may travel along that coast, with the exception of the kingdoms of Dahomy and Ashantee with perfect safety. Many churches have been established through that the crimion of some people that the success of the Rus-sians would be attended with the overfarow of the Prot-estant missions in the Turkish Empire. He could not agree with this opinion. The wenders which God 70.1 done for a portion of the population of that Empire dur-ing the last 25 years forbade the idea that such a disastrous result would follow. Mahometanism is destined to perish.

ionsly looking for some account of the losses sustained by the fire of the 10th, I hasten to communicate the pleasing fact that a few hundred do'lars will cover our loss as to stock, and we trust an increase of customer's orders from those friendly to our system of the Charity of Wagos will soon re und to our workwomen the interruption to our giving out work as usual for a few days to come

out work as usual for a few days to come.

The hind solicitude expressed, and the valuable assistance afforded to our Supervisor during the progress of the fire by several gentlemen familiar with the benevolent character of our association is gratefully appreciated.

Our workmen (averaging about eighty have been manly steadily supplied with work that for during the year, and we will strive carnestly to resume operations by the last of the week, lest the lack of their accasional weges, necesse their cares and sadden their hearts.

Permit me to add a word in behalf of the young women thrown out of employment by the destruction of Messra. Harpers' and Cooledge's establishments. Many of them are intherices, some orphane, and some, we are told, have been the support and stay of their helpless young brothers and sters.

and sisters

A fair remnneration for past days of teil has not probably enabled them to lay by much for an emergency like the present; and working as we are for the "female relatives of scamen," our hearts sympathiae with female operatives of every class and grade, especially in the hoar of unlocked for privation or enforced idleness.

Trusting that a community like ours needs but a word to draw their attention to such worthy claimants, and but a few hours to devise liberal things for them.

I remain yours repeatedly. Mrs. Capt S. LOVELAND.

yours respectfull:
See, Mariners Family Industrial Society

## THE CALIFORNIA MAILS. ARRIVAL OF THE GEORGE LAW.

\$900,000 IN GOLD.

MINING INTELLIGENCE.

The steamship George Law, John McGowan, Esq., commanding, left Aspinwall at 10 o clock on the evening of the 1st inst , and arrived at Sandy Hook on Monday morning at 20 clock. She encountered heavy weather on her passage homeword—strong head winds on the 4th, 5th and 6th, and a heavy gale from the N. E. on the 9th and 10th, during which she passed several vessels laying to, but could not

The George Law brings the California mails of Nov. 16; make them out.

\$e87,000 in treasure on freight, and 467 passengers.

The bridge across the Chagres River at Barba oes is completed, and a train of five cars passed over it on the 24th uit. The road to Gorgone will be completed by the 1st of January, and passenger trains will then run to that place. doing away with all necessity for boating, and confine the

transit to railread and mule travel alone. In the list of passengers will be noticed the names of Mej. G. P. Andrews, U. S. A., and Gen. Suares Navarro. Gen. Navarro was, until quite lately, a member of the Mexican Cabinet, but has been sentenced by Santa Anna to 20

tenn Cabinet, but has been sentenced by Santa Anna to 20 years' bankshment from his country.

The following is the George Law's treasure list:
Amer. Exchange Bank. 4 500,000 Sholle & Bros. 414,001
Admir & Cellange Bank. 4 500,000 Sholle & Bros. 516,001
Admir & Cellange Bank. 4 500,000 Sholle & Bros. 516,001
Wellis Fariya & Co. 72,643 M. T. Vonrandt. 1 500
C. W. Thomas. 7,000 Field, Merritt & Co. 553
Newhouse & Spatz. 18,456 Everett & Brown. 500
Flow Wallein & Sons. 0,600 D. T. Lamoun & Co. 100
Cambers & Reiser. 2,273
G. Loserstock. 8,000 Total \$397,654

hamles & lieber 22 276 i caterbole 3000 Total \$187.666 Our thanks are tendered to E H. Mitchell, the obliging Purser of the George Law, and to the Express Companies of Adams & Co., Berford & Co., and Wells, Fargo & Co. for the prompt delivery of our California journals, and other

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

From the San Francisco Heads, Nov. 16.

The principal feature of news is the excitement incident to the typo ted discoveries of gold in the valleys of the Amazon. The lever prevails to a great extent in the City of San Francisco, and extends throughout all portions of the State. Many of our best and most adventarous citi zone are panning for an opportunity to penetrate those mysterious and unexplored regions, with a view to the destination of one of which is said to abound there to an extent almost fabulous. Two expeditions, having their heads in San Francisco, are now fitting out in the single the destination of one of which is Peru, and of the other Ecuador. The Peruvian company is of the other Ecuador. The Peruvian company is of the other Ecuador. The Peruvian company is try, and with the sanction of that Government, Inducements in the form of lands and gining privileges are held to attract quite a number of chitzens into the organization, to attract quite a number of chitzens into the organization, to attract quite a number of chitzens into the organization, to attract quite a number of chitzens into the organization, to attract quite a number of chitzens into the organization, to attract quite a number of chitzens into the organization, to attract quite a number of chitzens into the organization, to attract quite a number of chitzens into the organization, to attract quite a number of chitzens into the organization, to attract quite a number of chitzens into the organization, to attract quite a number of chitzens into the organization, to attract quite a number of chitzens into the organization, to attract quite a number of chitzens into the organization, to attract quite a number of chitzens into the organization, to attract quite a number of chitzens into the organization, to attract quite a number of chitzens into the organization, to attract quite a number of chitzens into the organization, to attract quite a number of chitzens into the organization, to attract quite a number of chitz Amazen. The fever prevails to a great extent in the City of San Francisco, and extends throughout all portions of the State. Many of our best and most adventurous citizens are panting for an epportunity to penetrate those mysterious and unexplored regions, with a view to the development of the mineral dealth which is said to abound there to an extent almost fabulous. Two expeditions, having their heads in San Francisco, are now litting out in the State: the destination of one of which is Peru, and of the other Ecuador. The Peruvian company is organizing under the ampices of the Consul of that country, and with the sanction of that Government. Inducements in the form of lands and pining privileges are held out to the company, which have proved sufficiently strong to attract quite a number of citizens into the organization, although rumor has no doubt greatly exaggerated those numbers. The sailing of the expedition has not yet been ixed at any definite, period, but when it does leave, its movements will be regarded with interest as the pioneer of the enterpoise. Of the Ecuadorean Company much less is known. Its proceedings have been in a great measure kept secret, and its designs are said to be anything but friendly toward the existing Government of that country. It is rumored that the movement is simply a branch of another Flores expedition; that the agents of that general are now in the City of San Francisco, and have held out the most brilliant inducements to adventurous young men to join the expedition. The design of Flores is said to be to obtain an auxiliary force of 2,000 thoroughly armed and equipped, with which, in addition to the forces he may be enabled to raise in South America, his successful, in the Government is regarded as certain. To such Americans as onlist under his banner the highest positions in the army, and should the revolution prove successful, in the Government, are said to have been tendered, as well as the most unrestricted liberty in the newly-discovered goid mines. Such inducements a

ordinary results will follow the present movement. Gen. Flores was in Chili at the latest advices.

The expedicion to Gusymas, in Senora, of which mention has already been made remains comparatively in state quo. No news has yet been received of the Caroline, which sailed semetime since with a detachment of the expedition, nor have we any knowledge of any additional forces having sailed or left this State for that country. The brig Arrow, which was reized by Gen. Hitchcook of the U.S. Army, under the suspicion that she had been fitted out with a hostile intent against that country, and which had been libeled by the District Attorney, has been released by that officer—he having been satisfied that no evidence could be adduced against ther which would wereast her condermation. The release of this vessel was made without the concurrence of Gen. Hitchcook, which has been the occasion of a newsper of the content of the conversation in private circles. The telegraph between San Francisco and Maryaville is in successful operation, and some conversation in private circles. m Sacramento to the right to the city of Nevada, in the rra Nevada range of mountains, will shortly be

Sierra Nevada range of mounteins, will shortly be completed.

A company has been formed for the building of a rail-road between Sacramento and Nevada—a large portion of the stock has been taken, and but little doubt is entertained that the work will be speedily completed.

A private company has been formed in the Chy of San Francisco, with a capital of \$10,000,000, for the purpose of establishing a line of steamers between this port and China. Mr. John H. Scranton, a citizen of this city, is about to open a line of steam communication between this port and Ganymas, on the Guif of California. The steamor Fremoni will be the pioneer of the line. In addition to this Capt. Thomas Wright, of this State, has ognalized a company for the purpose of establishing a line of steamers between the ports of Ganternala. Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Parama. The line will be opened about the lat of December next.

The population of California has increased but slowly the year. From the first of January to the first of November, the arrivals by see exceeded the appartures by only 6,781, which added to the overland immigration, will make the increase during that period amount to only about 2,000 souls.

A slight shock of an earthquake was felt about ten days since at Humbolit Bay, on the northwestern coast of this State. It was very limited in extent—not having been fold any other else, and was much exaggerated by first reports. Unite a number of clipper ships have arrived from the

Mr. Mennt seit that if any man's properly be taken away let him be largely remonstrated. He occased a pleas of property on the lime that would be entirely entanged. Mr. Menne was opposed to the wilching of Pearl is. 105 feet, but was in favor of self-singly reductions of the Bowers.

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Mr. Wim. Herdenbroth owned proves the life, and in their observations on the self-singly and was in favor of self-singly reductioned on the Bowers.

Several other peatlanes made some remarks in favor of the improvement, after which the committee adjourned this to day at two o'clock.

Monnay, Dec. 12.—Richard T. Compton, Esq. in the Chefr and a operum present.

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the from the three claims in five days, was about \$20,000. On the Mognelmme River, in what are called the Sunday of the Mines, several companies have realized from trenty to thirty cances each, daily while others have proved very unescessful. As a general thing, the report of this year is rather undworeble on this river. One company on Jemes's Har, however, succeeded in taking out one of the waster from the rivers in every direction, and thus supplying the styr digitage, while have been calculated the summer was made up. He Mining Water Companies are making the greatest progress, conveying water from the rivers in every direction, and thus supplying the styr digitage, while have been heretofore neglected except during a summer was made up. He Mining Water Companies are made to the convergence of the summer was made up. He Mining Water Companies are made to the convergence of the summer was made up. He Mining Water Companies are made to the convergence of the summer was made up. He Mining Water Companies are made to the convergence of the summer was the deal of the summer was made up. He was the convergence of the summer was the deal of the summer was the summer was the summer was the summer was made up. He was the summer was made up. He was the summer was made up. He was the summer was the

mencing at the Cajon Pass, is now being prosecuted by the party under Capt. Norris.

The business of San Francisco has not been so lively as hea herotofore generally been the case at this period of the year. The excessive importations of merchandise is generally complained of. The work of building is progressing with unalating vigor, although operations are chiefly confined to the completion of buildings previously commenced. Greater progress in this dopariment has been made during the sammer and fall than we have ever bafore been called upon to chronicle, and the buildings are in every respect of a superior and much more highly ornamental character. Many of the dwelling houses recently erected are of stone and granite, and they have not been expressed over the whole surface of the city limits. A large number of new structs have been opened, graded and planks deringing into marke property which has heretofore been many cliable. Real escate thus far has sustained rather a firm stand. The improvements of the streets are not yet completed, and the rainy season, which may be said to have commenced on Sunday the 13th of November inst. has found many of them in a most wretchel plight. As immense amount of money has been expended upon the improvements of the streets.

On Treadey night Mayor Garrison sent in his mussage to the Common Council, showing that the funded and footing debt of the City of San Francisco amounts to \$1.590,191. The estimated expenditures of the city for one year are \$800,572 21. The message is a very claborate document.

The report of the Superintendent of Free Common Schools shows that out of 2,700 children and youth in the city, 1,599 attend these schools.

Two fires in addition to a great many alarms, have occurred within the fortnight. In one case a camphone establishment was destroyed and in the other a small Chinese house. No great damage was sustained, owing to the indefatigable exertions of the firemen.

A few nights since a Chileno was mardered on Vallejost, for the commission of which o

arrested and are now awaiting trial. Within three days there were four assassinations and one attempt upon life, within a circuit of twenty miles of the city.

By the first of January next, the city will be lighted with gas from the works of James Donohue & Co., in Happy Valley. The pipes are already laid through the principal streets of the city.

A difficulty recently occurred between the firemen and the police, growing out of the arrest by the latter of a man supposed to belong to the former. A row was the consequence, which was, however, soon quelled.

THE STEARERS.—The John L. Stephens and the Donate.

Total:
The following was forwarded by the John L Stepar, Error, & Co. 801,000 Shalle & Brothers
Adams & Co. 216,000 Lowe, Ebbers & Co.
E Devicent. 102,400 J B Thomas
Wells Form & Co. 18,743 Wyelsoff & Co.
aus, Reier & Co. 22,277 N. Honden. DEATH OF JAMES C. HACKETT—In our-paper of yesterday, we mentioned the fact that a serious accidentabad occurred on the Pulgas rancho, to Mr. James C. Hackett. About ten minutes after he had been thrown out of the buggy, when he was taken up, he said a few words and appeared to be cognizant of what had taken place. The accident occurred at 121 o'clock, on Sunday afternoon, as Mr. Hackett was returning to the city. He was immediately taken to Beatty's Hotel, where medical aid was procured. Dr. Gray, of this city, went out on Monday, and every effect was made to save his life, but in vain. Mr. Hackett continued in an insensible condition till nearly 12 o'clock on Monday night, when he expired—his death being caused by concussion of the brain. His body was brought to the city yesterday morning, and his faneral will take place this afternoon, from the office of Adams & Co.

For men in our community were more generally known and esteemed than was Mr. Heckett. Possessed of an abundant flow of spirits, his warm and endearing qualities of the heart and mind, were eminently adapted to preserve the friendships which the former initiated. His saiden departure from among us will leave a void in a large circle of friends, not seen to be filled. Mr. Hackett was the son of the celebrated comedian, and came to California in 1849. He was one of the originators of flerford & Co. s Express, and was for a long time the conductor of its business in this city. He was thirty-three years of age.

[Alta Cal. Nov. 16.

FROM THE MINES.

Szcond Attender to Fire Stockton—On Saturday night, says The Stockton Journal, as Watchmen Hatch and Turner were making their regular rounds, in walking down El Deradoset, the smell of fire or burning cotton arrested their attention. They proceeded to make examination, and on passing a vacant building, situated between Lings' sewelry store and the Union Restaurant, the faint plimmer of a light attracted them to the house, and on entering they found that the cloth ceiling had been set on fire, and was then burning slowly upwards. The incendiaries had applied matches, shavings, &c., to the spot, to insure the nuccess of their diabolical plot, and ferther had made an inclaim in the canvas coling not been so closely fast ened to the wall, it must have caught in an instant, and then the greatest perion of the town would have been consumed without a chance of salvation. The watchman immediately extinguished the incipient flame, called up the proprietir of the adjacent room, whom they set to watch the premises, and then made an attempt to desect the incentionry, but nothing could be done on this point as the birds had flown. This is one of the most catrageous attempts to fire a sleeping town, at an hour when there must have been a great loss of human ife, that we remember to have ever read of, even smong the hardened villains of California, and we betide the fellow, if he is saught, who made so had a job of his hellish mission.

AFFRAY BETWEEN THE INDIASA AND CRUNESE—The Morysville Herold of Monday evening gives the following account of an affray in that place, which has been noticed under the telegraphic head:

\*\*Quite an excitement arose yesterday morning. in con-FROM THE MINES.

equence of a quarrel on the level between the Indians and the Chinese. It appears that a company of diggers were assumed by a party composed of white new and boys, with transing epithete, and also by the throwing of staces, until one of the Indians becausing exaperated, strong his how and feeting fly the arrow, it strack in the center of the forchead a Chinaman standing by, highering him sections.

strung his how and letting five the arrow, it atrace, in the center of the forchead a Chindman standing by legisting him seriously. At this juncture, a gang of Chinese pursued with veryons the Indians, who were in the act of cossing the river several shock were fired, one of which taking effect on an Indian, wounded him, as was thought, morphly. We have heard many versions of the story, but this seems to be the most correct. The arrow broke and stuck fast in the forchead of the Chinaman, rejulting the services of a surgeon to extract it. He is the morning quite comfortable, and will probably recover.

The Weather in Sonona—Invitance. The position days have been says The Bulkers, with one or two exceptions, oppressively warm, owing in a great measure to the fire which had raged for some days on the hills that divided us from Naya. The atmosphere was so close and marky on one occasion, from smoke, that the sun could be viewed with the naked eye without inconvenience. This feverish state of the air has produced a complaint similar to the old fashioned. Tyler Grippe, for industrial force, the being the unmistakable symptoms. Nothing sorious, lowever, in consequence. The town is otherwise perfectly healthy. Rain is now anxiously looked for, as graving enimals are likely to saffer for ward of food, much of which is burnt and the remainder parched up. So great is the drought that even wells are becoming dry.

ing. Nothing can save us but water works, and they are a perfect pretection. The hills around and in Senora seems to be formed for reservoirs, and our citizens have had lessons enough to teach them that these hills should be improved forthwith.

Mesers Win G. Heslep, Jonathan Warden and several others were badly burned.

Both Express offices were uninjured.

Several San Francisco firemen who were on a visit to this place rendered assistance.

Agaiculture in the RED Hills.—Col. Benoist of the Forty-Mile House, El Dorado Co., has informed The Sacramento Journal, that the experiment made this season in the cultivation of the red lands of the foot hills of the Sierra has been very successful. He has, without irrigation, resed 18 acres of barley and outs, that averaged a yield of 68 budhels to the acre. The red lands also appear to be peculiarly adapted to the cultivation of beets and turning of which he has heavy crops. The potatoes planted on this soil do not thrive as well as other esculent roots. Those raised this season are small in size and of a poor quality. The successful nature of the aumerous experiments that have been made this season conclusively establish the fact that for certain crops the foot bills of the Sierra will hereafter be profitably cultivated.

The Inventations theorem the Sonota Pass.—It is said that 593 wagons, 2,375 individuals, and 18,750 head of cartle have come through the new immigrant route over Senora Pass during the present season. A few of them passed through to San Jose Valley, but the greater portion of them have settled or are about to actite in the valley of the San Joaquin. The new pass requires the expenditure of a few thousand dollars to make it as good as any through the Sierra Nevada. The people of Stockton are mach interested in rendering this route attractive to immigrants, and they are therefore called upon to contribute material add for its improvement.

FEATHER RIVER DIOGENS.—The yield on Feather River this season has earned for the macram and other fancy farmand wor

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FROM THE SOUTH.
We have received The Los Angeles Star of November

We have received The Los Angeles Star of November 5, one week later.

The Star takes strong ground against the election of a United States Senator this winter. It says:

The term of Senator Gwin expires in March, 1855, and according to the usual course of events, his successor would be chosen by the Legislatute which meets next year. But the usual course of events in California is of very uncertain character. It seems an effort is to be made this winter in favor of some greedy aspirant whose friends either feeding the result of a popular election beld with reference to the selection of a Senator, or too anxious to wait for such a result, have determined to forestall public opinion and bring the election on this winter. Now, we don't know that we understand those things fully; there may be good and sufficient reasons for the coarse intended; but it seems to us too much like a trick, and trickery is despicable. In a matter of so much importance to the people, let us have open, honorable, high minded dealing. There is neither expediency, necessary nor wisdom in seizing upon this office—the most exalted in the nation—before the time. Let us, the people, have a charce to canvass and express our sentiments upon the merits of those who aspire to this high honor. And when the time comes, let a man be chosen who will guard the rights of all classes in the State, and all the interests of the November 5.

We take the following items of news from The Star of November 5.

A NEW PASS IN THE COAST RANGE.—One of the exploring parties retailed from the Pacific Railroad Surveying Expedition, under Capt. Williamson, arrived in town on Monday. This party is under the direction of Mr. Smith, and among its members are Dr. Herman, surgeon and naturalist. W. P. Elake geologist, and C. Koppel, artist. They are engaged in examining the various passes between the Tejon and the Cajon, and have succeeded in opening one, which they pronounce far more feasible for persure than any yet discovered by this vicinity. The passes was first discovered by Capt Williamson, and leads from the Desert directly through the mountains to the San I rancher rancho. The party entered the pass by a gentle secent, with a wagon. They found it in some places unobstructed, in others filled with a dease growth of timber and underbrush, through which they were obliged to cut their way. They were five days enting a road through,

the ascent, with a wagon. They found it in some places undestructed, in others filled with a dense growth of timber and underbrush, through which they were obliged to cut their way. They were five days cutting a road through, and arrived in this city by way of San Fornaudo. On Wednesday the party left this city for their depot camp on the Mohave, by way of San Bornardino and the Cajon.
The geology of the region explored is said to be as an interesting character, and extiline many indications of the grednal retrogression of the sea from the monitories. Numerous sharks teeth bave been picked tip, togettle with sea shells, and beds of rounded wager worm pendlesses is in many places. The report of the scientific corps will embody a vest emount of reliable information touching this highest outsown region.

INDIAS MATTERS—Superintendent Beais is putshing forward Indian arrangements with great energy. The Tejon has been selected for one of the Indian Reserves. By those acquainted, this is pronounced to before of the most unitable localities for that purpose that could have been found in all the southern portion of the State, for its many advantages. And it seems to be a place above all others where the Indians are disposed to settle, its Scaliar position presenting on all sides barriers against the encreachments of the whites. The climate is healthy and the soil is surpassingly fertile.

Soperintender: Beale is now on his way to the Tojon, with several wagons loaded with farming implements also, at the Yuba and Feather Rivers, and settle them at the Tejon.

A large shipment of grain has been received at San Pe-

Tejon.

A large shipment of grain has been received at San Pedro, which will be immediately forwarded to that point. Besides this a let of beef catile will be started in a few days from this vicinity, to meet the wants of the many tribes immigrating there.

Lt. Beale, we understand, is expected to arrive in this city in about fifteen days. From hence, in company with B. D. Wilson, Esq. Indian Agent, he will go to select a suitable reserve for the Indians of Los Angeles, San Diego and San Bernardino Counties. These arrangements will,

We take the following items of news from The Star of